

R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

1920.

(LB)

File No. 68-20

Serial Nos. 5212

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos.

Part B for December 20.

SUBJECT.

District fund Administration
report for 1919-20

12 To, The president, District Board
The Chief Engineer
No L 7095-6/d 14.12.20

Reviews the admin report
of the Chitaldrug Dist Bd
for 1919-20.

48
29/12

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(23)

NOTES.

File No. 68220

FILE HEADING.

Dy-administrative Reports for 1919-20

From

The President, District Bd., Calcutta

No. S. Dis. 3127
20-21

Dated 30.9.1920

Received 4.10.20

Diary No.

2736

Enclos.

Appendices

Spare Copies.

Serial No.

5

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Forwards the Dy-administrative report of the District for the year 1919-20 with the appendices relating thereto.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

1) Draft Review sub?

Re.

23/10/20 -

2) Rev. Ch. Secy.

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21.11.20

3) Put up clean out.

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27.11.20

NOTES—First Sheet.

Serial
No.

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To the President, District Bd., Chitalding &
Ch Engl. no. R. 7095-6 & 11. 12. 1920.
Reviews the D.G. Adm. Report

Draft forwarding to the Supdt., for Review
the original reports & the appendices, relating
thereto, for being printed as usual, is put up

KP.

15/12/20.

form

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15/12/20

In the report, for Printing no. R 7185 & B. 12-20
memo to the Presd., dated. no. R 7186 & "

[Signature]

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From

*The President
District Board
Chitaldrug*

To

*The Secretary to the Government
of H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore
Revenue Department, Bangalore*

Dated

30th September 1920

Despatched

30th September 1920

Received

General No.

D No 312. 920-21 Rev Serly

No.

Enclosure No.

*Appendix III
Hollow III*

*Forwards in triplicate to
District Fund Administration
Report of ^{the} Chitaldrug District
for the year 1919-20.*

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LB. 68-20-5

Office of the President, District Board,
Chitaldrug District

Dated Chitaldrug, 30th September 1920.

From

C. Venkata Rao Esquire B.A.,
President, District Board,
CHITALDRUG.

g. no 2936
2.10.20
4/13

To

B. Ramaswamaiya Esquire B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
Revenue Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith in triplicate the
District Fund administration report of the Chitaldrug District
for the year 1919-20 together with the required Appendices.

me copy given to 2/2.

I have the honor to be,

S. I. R.,

Your most obedient servant,

Chankin
President, District Board,

Ch Chitaldrug District.

DISTRICT FUND ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CHITALDRUG
DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1919-1920.

I. Constitution:- (a) Boards:- The year saw the perfecting and consolidating of the constitution of the several Local Boards under the New Regulation. Consistently with the alterations in the constitution of the Panchayats and the Taluk Boards, there was a change in the constitution of the District Board during the year. The elective principle was mostly applied and the non-official element found a more prominent place in the new constitution. The maximum strength of the members rose from 26 to 36 of whom 7 were ex-officio, 25 ^{were} ~~was~~ elected by the people and 4 were nominated by Government. All the important communities or interests in the District were duly represented on the new Board. The members were drawn chiefly from the Taluk Boards newly constituted, the municipal councils of Davangere, Chitaldrug, Harihar, ^{and} Chalakere, the Economic Association, Chitaldrug, the Anjuman Islamia, Molakalmuru and the holders of the entire Inam villages in the District.

There was a slight change in the constitution of the Taluk Boards of Jagalur and Holalkere due to the Inamdar members not forthcoming in these Taluks and their places on the Taluk Boards being filled up by the select village Panchayats of Asagode and Muttagadur respectively.

(b) Appointment of non-official Presidents and Vice Presidents

Under the New Local Self-Government Scheme, the employment of a non-official elected Vice President to the District Board and the appointment of a non-official Vice President to the Taluk Board of Harihar by nomination were the marked features of the year. A proposal for the appointment of a non-official Vice President to the Molakalmuru Taluk Board was sent to Government for sanction and the same was sanctioned since.

The District Board was presided over by the Deputy Commissioner. The non-official Vice President entered upon his duties.

They were already
done last year
vide Report
for 18-19.

on 5th January 1920 and continued in office till his death which occurred in August last. All the Taluk Boards had their official Presidents as in the year previous. Encouragement is being given to the extended employment of non-official Vice Presidents to the Taluk Boards.

(c) Elections:- The general elections under the revised rules for electing the representatives of the several constituencies of the District Board which was begun in the preceding year was completed during the year under report. One member from the Economic Association, Chitaldrug and another from the Anjuman Islamia of Molakalmuru were elected in the month of July on the dates fixed by the Deputy Commissioner. The two elections together with the elections held in the other constituencies in the preceding year were all duly sanctioned by Government in their Notification No. R.2942/L.B.39-19-2 dated 1st September 1919. The Village Panchayat of Asagode in the Jagalur Taluk, Mutttagadur in the Holalkere Taluk and Ramajogihalli in the Challakere Taluk were each given the privilege of returning a member to the respective Taluk Board and elections were accordingly held in all these Panchayats to send in their members to the Boards concerned. A bye-election was also held in the Village Panchayat of Sokke in the Jagalur Taluk to fill up a casual vacancy in the Taluk Board and another in the Holadurga Taluk Board to fill up a vacancy on the District Board.

II. Working of the Taluk Boards and Committees:-

(a) No bye-laws were framed or amended during the year by the initiation of the Board.

(b) Meetings and attendance:- There were 33 members on the District Board on the last day of the year excluding the President 6 ex-officio and 27 non-official. The District Board held 4 meetings during the year of which the first was under the old constitution and the rest were under the new constitution. The average attendance of the official and non-official members were 5.2 and 21.5 against 5.6 and 12 respectively of the previous year. The attendance of the Amildars of the Taluks and the Deputy Amildar of Harihar ^{was} ~~were~~ secured at the meetings to facilitate the

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speedy disposal of questions pending before the Board.

There were in all 144 members on the 9 Taluk Boards on the last day of the year out of the total maximum strength of 148 members. Two of the vacancies were only casual and the other two were due to the Inamdar members not forthcoming in the Taluk of Challakere and the Siragere village Panchayat in the Harihar Sub Taluk failing to return a member for the Harihar Taluk Board. The Taluk Boards held 59 meetings during the year against ⁶⁴ 64 in the previous year. The average attendance of the official and non-official members were 1.7 and 7.7 against 2.3 and 4.5 respectively of the previous year. All the Taluk Boards held the prescribed number of meetings except the Chitaldrug Taluk Board.

The Finance Committee:- The Finance committee did not meet at all during the year to audit the accounts of the District Board. The members of the Committee have yet to realise their responsibilities in the matter of regular attendance and devotion to duty of an honorary nature.

The accounts of the District Board were audited up to the end of June 1920 by the Local Audit staff of the Comptroller's office and the audit reports are awaited. No serious irregularity was brought to notice during the course of audit.

(c) The non-official members generally continued to take a fair interest in the affairs of their respective Boards. With the expansion of powers and functions under the new scheme, it is believed that the members of the several Local Bodies will evince keener interest in the management of their affairs.

(d) Measures initiated & development proposed or carried out during the year:- (1) Under the New Local Self-Government Scheme rules were issued for the levy of mohatarfa tax in the Panchayats to ensure a fair amount of income for their expenditure and the same were duly adopted in all the Panchayats during the year. The revised system of the levy of Mohatarfa in the non-panchayat areas was also sanctioned during the year.

(2) Powers to be delegated to the Taluk Boards under the Local Self-Government scheme were decided upon by the District Board and the same communicated to Government and their orders were awaited. With definite powers and specific resources, it is believed that the Taluk Boards will relieve the Head Quarter Board of a mass of petty and routine work and will assist the District administration by introducing more thorough supervision and a closer grasp of local difficulties.

(3) The field of operation of the several local Boards grew wider during the year. Under the re-organisation of the Economic Department the District Committee and the Taluk Progress committees of the economic section ceased to exist from the 1st of January 1920 and their functions were transferred to the District Board and the Taluk Boards respectively.

(c) Working of the Village Panchayats:- The total number of meetings held by the village panchayats was 299 against 109 in the previous year. Out of the 96 panchayats only 4 met the required number of 12 times while 18 of them did not meet at all during the year. The small number of meetings held by them and the poor attendance at the meetings are somewhat disappointing though it may be stated at the same time that it is too early to form an opinion as to the value of their work.

III Financial Position.

The Financial Position of the Board during the year was as follows:

Receipts.

A. Local Cess.	R. 134469.
B House Tax & Mohatarfa.	58095.
C. Tolls and Ferries.	1567.
D. Fees, fines and miscellaneous.	15327.
E. Contribution.	3124.
F. Public Debt.	118171.
Total:-	330758.
Opening Balance.	456465.
Grand Total:-	787218.

Expenditure.

A Public Works.	R. 112609.
B Public works executed by the Civil Department.	28009.
C. Administration and Collection.	11259.
D. Public health, safety and convenience.	34479.
E. Miscellaneous.	100.
F. Public Debt.	16770.
Total:-	208126.
Closing Balance.	584092.
Grand Total:-	787218.

The total income and expenditure of the Board during the year 1918-19 was Rs 249714 and Rs 90151 respectively.

(a) The increase of Rs 81039 in the total receipts was mainly due to the transfer of Rs 85800 to District Funds from the Chitaldrug-Chickjajur Railway loan account for making payment for the Chitaldrug-Chickjajur railway work and the collection of railway loan under Public Debt. The increase in the total receipts may be explained as follows:-

Increase under A, C, D, E, F	Rs 81233.
Decrease under B.	194.

Net increase.	Rs 81039.
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(b) There was also an increase of Rs 112975 in the total expenditure during the year which was mainly due to the debit of Rs 85749 on account of the construction of the Chitaldrug-Chickjajur railway line included under A Public works, the increased outlay incurred on public works executed by the Civil Department, payment of Rs 5000 being the contribution towards the District Library building and the increase under public debt.

(c) Distribution of funds among the Taluk Boards & the Panchayats

The distribution of the funds of the Board among the Taluk Boards were regulated according to the needs of each Taluk. The Board have proposed that a sum to the extent of Rs 50% of the expenditure proposed for the current year may be paid to each Taluk Board from the closing balance and the same was communicated to Government for sanction since.

The closing balance at the credit of Rs 60 each of the old Union Panchayats that were absorbed in the new Panchayat scheme was ascertained and the same intimated to the Panchayats concerned as their starting fund. Funds were also allotted for expenditure in other Panchayats in view of the expected income under the new rules for the levy of taxes in the Panchayat areas. The total allotment made for expenditure during the year in all the Panchayats came up to Rs 34000. Out of the total expenditure of Rs 14342 incurred in the Panchayats during the year, Rs 6000 was

spent on public works such as roads and drains, ₹ 5028 on conservancy and sanitation and ₹ 3314 on collection and other charges.

(d) Demand, collection and balance:- Out of a total demand of ₹ 235894 including the arrears of ₹ 11799 of the previous year a sum of ₹ 212582 was collected during the year and a sum of ₹ 528 remitted, leaving a balance of ₹ 22784 uncollected at the end of the year. The arrears chiefly pertain to mohatarfa in the Panchayat areas and they are heavy in all the Taluks. The low collections and heavy balances in the several Panchayats are attributed to aversion of people to local taxation and the house lists not being prepared in time under the revised rules. The lack of public spirit on the part of some of the Panchayats is not very encouraging. There were instances in which representations were made for the abolition of the panchayats formed, on the plea that the new system of taxation has caused hardship to the people. Such representations have been discouraged and the local officers instructed to induce the villagers to take a broader outlook of things and take to taxation cheerfully and to take early steps to reduce the balance outstanding.

(e) Fresh Imposts:- The levy of market fees at the weekly market of Almangla in the Hiriyur Taluk which was sanctioned in G.O.No.14901-2/L.B.98-18-2 dated 21st May 1919 was continued during the year under report. As the income from this source was encouraging proposals were since submitted to Government to make the levy permanent.

(f) Loans:- (vide Railway Loan).

IV. Public Works.

(a) The total outlay incurred from the District Funds in the Public Works Department was ₹ 26780 including the arrears of the previous year paid during the year, of which a sum of ₹ 21131 was spent on road works both original and repair, ₹ 1547 on repairs of buildings and ₹ 4082 on establishment and other charges. The allotment made for original works could not be utilised since the projects for works were not ready for sanction during the year.

(b) The expenditure incurred in the Civil Department on the execution of works was ₹ 29907 including a sum of ₹ 10331 spent on well works, ^{and a sum of ₹ 1589 spent on establishment charges.} The actual expenditure on works other than wells was therefore ₹ 17987. The budget allotment for well-works was ₹ 22750 and for 66 other works ₹ 31820. The lapses were heavy in all the Taluks. It is however satisfactory to note that the progress under all works was better during the year than in the previous year.

Well works Including the incomplete works of the previous years there were in all 147 well works in progress during the year of which 24 were completed. As pointed out in the last year's report the impediments to the progress of works under the rural water supply scheme are many. The difficulty felt in the recovery of contribution from the villagers was no doubt minimised by the relaxation of the rules in favor of the villagers. But it is generally admitted that for the efficient working of the scheme the executive should be hardworking and the villagers for whose benefit the scheme is intended should take a lively interest in it. There is room for improvement in the case of both. For in the first instance the Taluks are not well-staffed and equipped to make effective supervision possible and secondly the well works do not appeal to the villagers as being of urgent necessity since they have to engage themselves in agricultural operations for a major portion of the year. The works will have to be entrusted, there are mostly to the outsiders. But there is a dearth of contractors again with sufficient capital especially in the interior of the District and also dearth of labour due to attraction of higher wages elsewhere. These are the difficulties that require early solution though there are other difficulties to be met with during sinking operations such as sides collapsing, rock ~~blasting~~ blasting and accumulation of excess water due to percolation during the monsoons. It is suggested that progress in well works will be more rapid if money is advanced for the execution of works. Proposals for the purpose of experiment to achieve the object in view will be submitted shortly.

Manilla rope of the right size and other accessories for the Musto's Boring Plant were secured during the year. The plant is

set up and being works^{ad} at Aimangala in the Hiriyur Taluk. The bore hole went in hard rock to a depth of 50 feet during the year at a cost of Rs 101 and the work is being continued. It is expected that good springs will be tapped within a total depth of 70' or 75'. The services of the fitter or the Mechanic were dispensed with and the blaster whose services were continued during the year was locally trained to handle the plant successfully. Three bad instances of well-works once proposed for abandonment in the Chitaldrug Taluk were successfully dealt with by the blaster during the year of report.

(c) Condition of roads and communications:- An allotment of Rs 25275 was made during the year for the maintenance of the District Fund roads by the Public Works Department. The total length of the District Fund roads repaired or improved by the agency of the Public Works Department was $287\frac{5}{8}$ miles, the maintenance grant varying from Rs 50 to Rs 150 per mile. The condition of the roads was generally fair but some of them required special attention.

Improvement of the Jagalur-Davangere road is urgently called for, the Board having already agreed to bear one-half of the capital cost and the @ recurring charges. The revised project working out Rs 26831 received from the Executive Engineer, Chitaldrug Division was duly approved by the Board since and sanction of Government to the same is sought for in the public works Department. The project for opening a road from Chitaldrug to Naikanhatti is pending preparation for long, in the Public Works Department. The Chief Engineer will be requested to arrange for the early completion of the project. The Board have decided to open new roads from Chitaldrug-Holalkere road to the new railway stations at Amritapura and Haliyur on Chitaldrug-Chickjajur railway line. Opening of roads from Holalkere to Anagodu and from Aimangla to Yeraballi in the Hiriyur Taluk are also engaging the attention of the Board.

(d) Under the Village Improvement Scheme, some roads were newly opened and the existing ones improved to a total length of 68½ miles at an estimated cost of Rs 5148. The existing roads in the village

Panchayat and in other places were also repaired or improved at a cost of Rs 3951.

(e) The supply of drinking water was abundant throughout the District during the year.

(f) The non-official members do not seem to have taken any interest in supervising the works during execution.

(g) Chitaldrug-Chickjajur Railway:- The amount of the Chitaldrug-Chickjajur Railway loan collected by the District Board from the commencement up to the end of June 1920 was Rs 139975 against Rs 296928-12-0 subscribed. Calls for the payment of the 4th and 5th instalments of the shares already subscribed were made during the year. Only a sum of Rs ¹³⁹⁹⁷⁵ 139975 was actually collected and credited during the year. The low collection is mainly attributed to the difficulty felt in inducing the people to take up debentures paying interest at 5% only when there are better fields open to them for the investment of their capital and to the tightness in the money market and the unfavorable seasonal conditions during the year.

The Chitaldrug-Chickjajur railway line was originally estimated to cost 9 lakhs of rupees and the District Board was expected to contribute half the cost i.e., 4½ lakhs. The share to be borne by the District Board has risen to 8½ lakhs owing to the revision of the project on account of the enhanced cost of labour and material. As there was no immediate prospect of raising the required amount by issue of debentures, the Board resolved to borrow the deficit amount from Government to meet its share and proposals were accordingly submitted to Government for sanction and their orders are awaited. The total amount of District Board share paid up to the end of June 1920 for railway work came up to Rs 1,17,261 including Rs 85,749 paid during the year. It is reported that the whole line will be opened for goods traffic from the 1st ~~2000~~ January 1921.

V. Public health and convenience:

Births:- The number of births during the year was 8004 against 5918 of the previous year. There was not a steady rise in the birth rate. The out-break of Influenza in the previous year which was

specially fatal to the women of child bearing age partly accounts for the decrease in the number of births during the year.

Deaths:- The number of deaths during the year was 7512 against 41286 of the previous year. There was a decrease in the mortality from plague and cholera and an increase in the mortality from small-pox during the year. Influenza prevailed in a mild form in the Taluks of Chitaldrug, Challakere, Jagalur and Holalkere and 221 persons fell victims to the disease during the year. On the whole public health of the District was fair during the year of report.

VI. Conservancy and sanitation.

The number of villages into which the Village Sanitation rules were introduced remained the same i.e., 1002 as in the year previous. There are still 41 villages that remain to be brought under the Village Sanitation Rules as per standing orders of Government. Separate places for storing manure were set apart in 3 villages during the year. The total cost incurred on establishment and other charges was ₹ 11988 against ₹ 12625 in the previous year, the decrease being due to the discontinuance of the grant of grain compensation and local allowances to the Union and Village sweepers who are not whole-time servants of Government. With a view to safe-guard the sources of water supply during jattras and fairs and to popularise and demonstrate their use, 6 Meyers' Hand Pumps were purchased during the year at a cost of ₹ 1125.

42 persons were prosecuted during the year for breach of Village Sanitation Rules, of whom 39 were convicted. The amount of fine levied from them was ₹ 122 against ₹ 42-8-0 in the previous year. Notes of inspection of the officers of the Sanitary Department were referred to the local bodies concerned for the early rectification of the defects and omissions pointed out therein.

A full time Sanitary Officer to the District was appointed during the year. The scheme for improvement in the pay and prospects of the Sanitary Inspectors sanctioned by Government was given effect to from the 1st November 1919 and a set of model

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rules for the guidance of these officers in the rural parts have been issued by the Sanitary Commissioner. The appointment of an itinerant gang for disinfecting work and general cleansing under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors is also under contemplation. With these equipments, it is believed that the Sanitary Inspectors will be more useful to the Local Bodies in dealing with questions of rural sanitation for which funds can be set apart on a liberal scale under the Local Self-Government scheme.

(b) Measures adopted to check the spread of epidemics:-

Prompt information of the out-break of epidemics was secured from the village officers. The Sanitary Inspectors under the direction of the Amildars and the District Sanitary Officer adopted all necessary measures to prevent the spread of epidemics. The local Sub Assistant Surgeons helped in adopting preventive measures wherever possible.

Dessication and disinfection at the earliest stage formed part of the preventive measures adopted to prevent plague. Free distribution of approved medicines and diet, deputation of Sub Assistant Surgeons to go round the infected localities and the villages and treat the patients, erection of contact sheds for the isolation of the sick and free distribution of cinnamon oil to the people in rural parts were the chief measures adopted against influenza.

(c) There was no slaughter house under the control of the District Board.

VII. Medical Relief.

(a) The District Board contributed Rs 4786 towards the maintenance of Local Fund Dispensaries in the District against Rs 3983 in the previous year, the increase being due to the promotions given to the compounders and the arrears paid under country medicines during the year. The total number of patients treated in the several Hospitals was 97529 against 99882 in the previous year.

Opening of a Female Dispensary at Davangere was sanctioned

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during the year in G.O.No.G.4684-7/Med.82-17-5 dated 28th August 1919. The institution could not be opened during the year for want of a suitable building for the location of the same pending the construction of a new building therefor. The Senior Surgeon was requested since to depute a Lady Sub Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary and arrange to open the Dispensary immediately in the Musafirkhana building till a better building is secured.

(b) The total number of midwives employed in the District was 10 during the year excluding one vacancy at Malebennur and the number of labour cases conducted by them was 625 in municipal and 18 in rural parts against 509 and 10 respectively in the previous year. The amount paid from District Funds towards the pay and allowances of these midwives was Rs 1360 against Rs 1525 in the previous year.

(c) The number of Vaidyasalas partly or wholly maintained from the District Funds and the number of patients treated in them were as follows:-

Name of Viadyasala.	No.of patients treated.
1. Vaidyasala at Chitaldrug.	1535.
2. ===Do=== Bharmasagar.	1215.
3. ===Do=== Naikanhatti.	not forthcoming
4. ===Do=== Bilchod.	1254.
5. ===Do=== Chikkondanhalli.	2430.
6. ===Do=== Rampura.	2194.
7. ===Do=== Aimangla.	3163.

	13393
Total:-	~~11998.~~

A Vaidyasala was newly established during the year at Aimangala in the Hiriyur Taluk. The Board contributed during the year Rs 120 towards the maintenance charges of the Vaidyasala in the Naikanhatti Municipality. The total expenditure incurred by the Board on account of these Vaidyasalas came up to Rs 1209 during the year.

(d) There were two veterinary Dispensaries in the District, one at

Chitaldrug and another at Davangere. The subjoined statement shows the work done by the Inspector and the Assistant Inspector that were in charge of the respective institutions:-

Place of Dispensary	No. of admissions	Daily average attendance	No. of operations performed	names of tanks where Rinderpest prevailed	No. of cattle inoculated	No. of days Camped out	No. of miles travelled		Expenditure incurred on drugs
							By road	By rail	
1. Chitaldrug	781	.	60	Challukun	15	43	769	-	103-11-8
2. Davangere	765	10.4	25	Itta durga Hollukun Hun kun	350	62	671	1038	109-2-6

No cattle disease of a serious nature prevailed in the District during the year of report. Fodder was sufficient in all the Taluk

On receipt of information of the out-break of cattle diseases the Veterinary Inspectors visited the affected villages and adopted needful remedial measures.

In order to increase the usefulness of these institutions it is absolutely necessary that the Dispensary at Chitaldrug should be shifted from its ^{present} building to a decent building in a central place and that an in-patient ward to the Dispensary at Davangere should be provided immediately. Proposal for the construction of an in-patient ward to the Davangere Dispensary was submitted to the Revenue Commissioner since and proposal for constructing a new building for the Dispensary at Chitaldrug will follow on receipt of necessary plan and estimate from the Executive Engineer Chitaldrug Division.

(e) The total number of persons vaccinated in rural parts during the year was 5706 against 4292 in the previous year, the percentage of successful cases being 80.7. The Deputy Inspector of Vaccination attached to the Board checked the work of the vaccinators in the District under the supervision of the District Sanitary Officer and the disciplinary control of the District Board. The total amount incurred out of the District Funds on establishment and other charges amounted to Rs 2073 against Rs 550

in the previous year. Compulsory vaccination was in force in all the municipalities except Halebenmur.

VIII. Public Convenience & other measures of Public Utility.

(a) The number of 3rd class Travellers' Bungalows and musafir-Khanas remained the same as in the year previous with the exception of one at Gadimakunte in the Jagalur Taluk which is added on in the statement for the year of report. The income from fees amounted to Rs 469 during the year and the amount spent in purchasing vessels, crockery &c and in repairing the old articles was Rs 850 during the year. The conversion of the Park Pavilion at Chitaldrug into a beautiful building so as to serve both as a reading room and a place of public resort was decided upon at an estimated cost of Rs 1500 in commemoration of the Peace Celebrations, the building to be named after "Sri Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar" and the work was put in hand. The Board agreed to contribute Rs 500 towards this undertaking the balance being met from subscriptions raised from the people and contribution from the municipality.

(b) Cattle Shows:- The control of the cattle show annually held at Harihar was transferred during the year to the municipal council of Harihar town (vide G.O.No.70557/L.B.41-19-2 dated 19th December 1919). The number of cattle shows held in other places during the year was 7, 2 of them having been newly organised in the year in the Hiriya Taluk. 5 of them were subsidized from District Funds and managed by the committees^o of non-official members. The receipts and expenditure &c of these shows are noted hereunder:-

Places where cattle shows were held.	No. of cattle collected.	Receipts.	Expenditure incurred from District Funds
Horekeredevarpura, Holalkere Tk.	700.	Rs 79 from private subscription.	Rs 50.
Hartikote, Hiriya Taluk.	1295.	Rs 6-8-0 ==Do==	50.
* Budipura, ==Do==	128.	20/- ==Do==	..
* Kodihalli, ==Do==	200.		..
Kalledevarpura, Jagalur Taluk.	200.	Rs 150 ==Do==	50.
Naikanhatti, Challakere Taluk.	439.	48 ==Do==	50.
Nandigudi, Harihar Sub Taluk.	9820.	Rs 614-15-0 from fees &c credited to Dt: Funds.	250.
* were newly organised during the year			

An extra expenditure of Rs 192 was also incurred during the year on account of expenses towards the cattle show held at Harihar in the previous year. The total receipts and expenditure under this head amounted to Rs 615 and 642 respectively during the year.

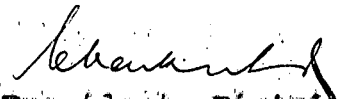
(c) The collection under ferries in Harihar Sub Taluk was Rs 461 and that from the toll ~~gate~~ gate on Hangal road in Molakalmuru Taluk came up to Rs 1106. A sum of Rs 262-8-0 that remained uncollected in the previous year in the latter case was remitted during the year. The number of cattle pounds rose from 165 to 171, 6 of them being newly established in the year in the Taluks of Chitaldrug, Holalkere Jagalur and Challakere. The income from this source was Rs 11155 against Rs 10330 in the previous year.

(d) Breeding Bulls:- There were 4 breeding bulls in the District from the beginning of the year of which one was subsequently carried away by a tiger. The Amrut Mahal Superintendent was pleased to set apart 5 breeding bulls for this District, one for the use of the Veterinary Dispensary at Chitaldrug and the rest to be delivered to 4 of the 6 applicants to whom the supply of breeding bulls at concession rates were sanctioned by Government in their order No.2021-3/L.B.49-17-15 dated 5th August 1918. An expenditure of Rs 525 was incurred during the year in purchasing breeding bulls from the Amrut Mahal Department. Proposals for the supply of 4 more bulls at concession rates to the ryots were also submitted during the year and the same was sanctioned by Government since.

IX. General.

The administration of the several Local Bodies was on the whole satisfactory. There are however several directions in which one would like an advance and in which reasonable expectations were not realised for example in the matter of collection of revenue, in the execution of public works, in the working of the Village Panchayats, the rural sanitation &c. There are great possibilities in these directions under the new Local Self-Government Scheme. In order to ensure the successful working of the Taluk Boards, definite powers financial and administrative will soon be conferred on them and

definite functions will be assigned to them. Their future development will mainly depend upon a growing realisation of the wide scope of their activities and a greater degree of public spirit exhibited by the members and on their willingness to cooperate towards a common end.


President, District Board,
Chitaldrug District.



LB. 68-20-12

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Read

Report on the District Fund Administration of the Chitaldrug District for the year 1919-20 received with the President's letter No. D. Dis. 31 L.F. 20-21 dated 30th September 1920.

* * * * *

Order No.

R. 7095-6

Dated, Bangalore 14/12/1920

1. CONSTITUTION.

The constitution of the several Local Boards, including the District Board, which was commenced last year, was completed this year, the non-official element finding a prominent place in the new constitution. The District Board commenced working under its new constitution with its strength raised from 26 to 36 and consisting of ~~seven~~ ⁷ ex-officio, 25 elected, and 4 nominated members. A non-official Vice President was elected to the District Board and a non-official Vice President was nominated for the Harihar Taluk Board.

2. Meetings and attendance.

The District Board met the prescribed number of times and the average attendance was 78% of the total strength of the Board against 70 of the previous year. All the Taluk Boards, except that of Chitaldrug, met the prescribed number of times during the year. It is unsatisfactory to note that the Finance Committee did not meet at all during the year. When the Government are transferring large powers to the District Boards it is quite essential that the members should take an intelligent interest in the financial position of the Board and exercise a salutary check over the receipts and expenditure.

Recd.

3. Village Panchayats.

The total number of panchayats was 96 and the total number of meetings held was 299 against 109 of last year. Only four panchayats met the required number of 12 times and 18 did not meet at all during the year. *This was not satisfactory.* The average attendance of non-official members was 6.26. It is observed that during the year the Panchayats have spent Rs. 14,342 out of an allotment of Rs. 34,000 set apart for them.

4. Financial position.

The total receipts and expenditure of the District Board were Rs. 3,30,753 and 2,03,126 respectively against Rs. 2,49,714 and 90,151 of the previous year. The increase under ordinary receipts was however only Rs. 4,136 over that of the last year. Out of a total demand of Rs. 2,35,899 including the arrears of previous years (Rs. 11,799) a sum of Rs. 2,12,582 was collected and Rs. 528 remitted leaving thus a balance of Rs. 22,784 still to be collected. The arrears pertained chiefly to mohatarfa in the panchayat areas due to the *new method* ~~novelty~~ of local taxation and they were heavy in all the taluks.

The ordinary expenditure rose from Rs. 77,409 for 1918-19 to Rs. 1,86,356 during the year under report mainly due to a sum of Rs. 85,749 incurred on Chitaldrug-Chickjajur railway work under "A Public Works" and to the excess outlay of Rs. 15,092 incurred over that of last year under "B Public Works".

5. Public Works.

It is reported that the allotment of Rs. 27,000 made for original works under "A Public Works" was not utilised as the projects for works were not

Recd

B

ready for sanction. This is an unsatisfactory feature in the administration and Government trust that this will not be allowed to recur. The total amount spent under "A Public Works" was Rs. 26,760 including the arrears of the previous year paid during the year. The expenditure by the Civil Department on public works was Rs. 17,987 out of an allotment of Rs. 31,820 while that on well works was Rs. 10,331 out of an allotment of Rs. 22,750. Only 24 wells works were completed out of 147 in progress.

An allotment of Rs. 25,275 was made for the maintenance of District Fund roads by the Public Works Department. The total length of the District Fund roads repaired or improved by the Public Works Department was 287 $\frac{5}{8}$ miles and the maintenance grant ranged from Rs. 50 to Rs. 150 a mile. Some roads were newly opened and the existing ones improved to a total length of 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,148 under the Village Improvement Scheme. The existing roads in Village Panchayats and in other places were also repaired or improved at a cost of Rs. 3,951.

Chitaldrug Chicjajur Railway.

A sum of Rs. 1,39,975 was collected by the District Board from the commencement up to the end of June 1920 against a subscribed amount of Rs. 2,96,928-12-0 towards the railway loan. Only a sum of Rs. 19,975 was actually collected and credited during the year. A sum of Rs. ^{1,17,261}~~1,70,261~~ in all has been paid by the Board up to the end of June 1920 towards their share of railway work. Owing to the revision of the project of the railway line the District Board's share of cost was raised to Rs. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ lacs and the Board have now proposed to obtain the balance by way of a loan from

Recd

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Government and the proposal is engaging the attention of Government.

6. Public Health and Sanitation.

~~The~~ Public health ⁱⁿ of the District ~~Board~~ was fair the number of deaths during the year being 7512 against 41286 of the previous year. There were still 41 villages that remained to be brought under the village sanitation rules. Separate places were set apart ~~at~~ for storing manure in only three villages during the year. Six Mayer's Hand Pumps were purchased during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,125 to safeguard the water supply during jatras and fairs. 39 Persons were convicted and fined Rs. 122 in all out of 42 persons prosecuted for the breach of Village Sanitation Rules. A full time Sanitary-officer was appointed during the year. Though the opening of a Female Dispensary at Davanagere was sanctioned in Government order No. G. 4684-7 Med. 82-17-5 dated 26th August 1919 ~~yet the same~~ was not opened for want of a suitable building. Steps should be taken to open this early. There were seven vaidayasalas partly or wholly maintained from the District Funds and the total expenditure incurred by the District Board on this account was Rs. 1,209 during the year.

7. V a c c i n a t i o n .

The District Board incurred an expenditure of Rs. 2,073 against Rs. 550 in the previous year towards vaccination work. Compulsory vaccination was in force in all the municipalities except Halebennur.

8. C a t t l e S h o w s .

Out of the seven cattle shows held during the year five were subsidised from District Funds and managed by Committees of non-official members.

Recd

The receipts and expenditure were Rs. 614-15-0 and Rs. 642 respectively.

9. G E N E R A L.

The Administration was on the whole, satisfactory, though ^{however (1)} more attention ⁽²⁾ was required to be paid to the collection of revenue, to the working of the Village Panchayats and ⁽³⁾ the rural Sanitation Work.

[Signature]
Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.

Recd
1-12-20

To

The President, District Board, Chitaldrug.
" Chief Engineer in Mysore.

Printed *KP.*

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Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT



G. O. No. R. 7095-6—L. B. 68-20-12,
dated 14th December 1920.

District Fund Administration Report, Chitaldrug District.

Reviews the— for 1919-20.
An allotment of Rs. 25,275 was made for the maintenance of District roads by the Public Works Department. The total length of District Fund roads repaired or improved by the Public Works Department was 187½ miles and the main-